Namibia - Namibia Census of Agriculture 2013/2014 - Communal Sector

Namibia Statistics Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NAM_2013-2014_NCA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Namibia Census of Agriculture (NCA) 2013/14 covered the communal and commercial farming sectors throughout the country. The objective of the NCA 2013/14 is to obtain baseline agricultural production and structural variables for the communal and commercial farming sectors at the national and regional levels. The census will provide statistics to improve planning and decision-making in the agricultural sector and satisfy the information needs of the socio-economic database being set up by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA).

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES
1. Introduction

2. Agricultural Households demographic characteristics

3. Land use

4. Access to extension services and facilities

5. Equipment and Infrastructure

6. Access to credit facilities

7. Farm Management

8. Aquaculture/Fish farming

9. Forestry

10. Food security

11. Other economic activity

12. Labour inputs

13. Usage and disposition of crops

14. Livestock

KEYWORDS
Agricultural inputs, Livestock, Crop production, Land use, Harvest, Labour, Crop yield, Irrigation, Storage facilities, Economic

activity, Apiary, Aquaculture, Forestry, Crop, Seed, Holding, Household, Farming, Fertilizers, Field, Parcel, Plot, Agriculture, Census, Holder

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE
All the agricultural households members regardless of age who reside in the holding on the day of enumeration.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Namibia Statistics Agency	Ministry of Economic Planning
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Food and Agriculture Organization		Technical Support

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The Government of the Republic of Namibia	GRN	Funding
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	Funding
African Development Bank	AfDB	Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Namibia Statistics Agency	NSA	Ministry of Economic Planning	Metadata producer

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A total sample size of 10,550 agricultural households was determined to give reasonably reliable estimates at the regional level for the most important variables. The proportional allocation of this sample did not yield the minimum sample size for some of the sparsely populated regions. Hence, a power allocation with some adjustments had to be carried out as a compromise procedure while keeping the overall national sample fixed.

In general,10 agricultural households were sampled from each of the selected PSUs thus having a larger spread of the sample across the population of agricultural households. However, in some of the southern regions having less communal farming activities, the sample size per PSU was raised to 16 agricultural households.

A stratified two stage cluster sample design for the communal sector was used. At the first stage, primary sampling units (PSUs) were selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) from the sampling frame based on the Enumeration Areas of 2011 Population and Housing Census. The size measure of a PSU in the sampling frame was the number of agricultural households which was derived from the questions included in the 2011 Population and Housing Census as per the World Programme of Agriculture 2010 (WCA 2010) Handbook recommendations.

The main strata was the regions which are also the primary domains of estimation. The frame units (PSUs) were further stratified implicitly by the constituencies within the regions. The list of agricultural households prepared within a selected PSU formed the secondary sampling frame from which a sample of agricultural households was selected systematically.

A third stage of sampling was introduced to measure objectively the average yields of the three major crops namely; Maize, Sorghum and Millet for the purpose of estimating the production instead of the farmer's estimates. Hence a crop cutting experiment was conducted to measure the average yield of these crops. A list of plots under each of these crops in a sampled PSU was made using the plot information of the selected households within the PSU. These lists then formed the sampling frames for each of the crops in the PSU.

Three plots were then randomly selected from each of the crop lists. If the list contained less than 3 plots then all were included in the experiment. An area was marked within the selected plot according to the FAO guidelines. Matured crops inside this marked area were cut and the weights from wet as well as dry grains were recorded. Grains were weighted while wet as well as dry. These figures were then used to estimate the average yield of each of the crops.

Response Rate

Response rates were computed for each region and the overall response was 95.9 percent.

Weighting

Since the PPS selection is and unequal probability selection the sample data has to be weighted. These weights which are generally called sample weights or base weights are the inverse of the inclusion probability.

Although the expected sample agricultural households was the responding households would be less than this number. Since the non-response was not too large and the reasons seem to suggest that there are no remarkable differences between the responding and non responding households, the responding households (were taken as a random sample of the selected households. This will affect the probabilities and accordingly the weight and therefore the non response adjusted weight is

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2014-02-02	2014-07-17	6 months

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing took place at a number of stages throughout the processing, including:
1. Office editing and coding
2. Data editing and data cleaning using Stata 13 and CSPro 5.0

These phases were carried out over a period of 18 months. Out of this period, the designing of tabulation programs, and the generation, verification and correction of tables lasted for 10 months.

Data Appraisal

No content available